

Monday, March 17, 2014
ס"ו אדר ב' תשע"ד

מסכת סוּפָה דף מב

DAF YOMI 4 KIDS

Inside the Daf

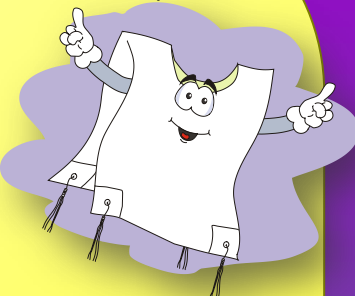
Educating children to perform מצוות (commandments) is of paramount importance. That is why the משנה tells us that children who know how to shake a לולב are required to do so.

Here are some מצוות and privileges for children:

A child who knows how to wrap himself in a garment is obligated in the מצוה of ציצית (fringes)



When a child knows how to take care of תפלין (phylacteries) properly, his father should buy him a pair



As soon as a child knows how to speak, his father should teach him the verse, "תורה צוה לנו משה מורשה קהלת יעקב", "The Torah that Moses commanded us is the heritage of the Congregation of Jacob," (דברים לג, ד, Deut. 33,4). He should also teach him the verse of "שמע ישראל", Hear O Israel (דברים ו, ד-ט, Deut. 6, 4-9).



A child who is a כהן and knows how to bless the congregation can be given תרומה (tithes).

If a child knows how to slaughter an animal properly, we may eat from what he has slaughtered if an adult stood over him at the time making sure the slaughter was done properly.

Once a child can eat an olive-size piece of roasted meat, we slaughter a Passover sacrifice for him at Passover time.

WORD OF THE DAY:
פְּשִׁיטָא
"IT IS OBVIOUS"

Did You Know...

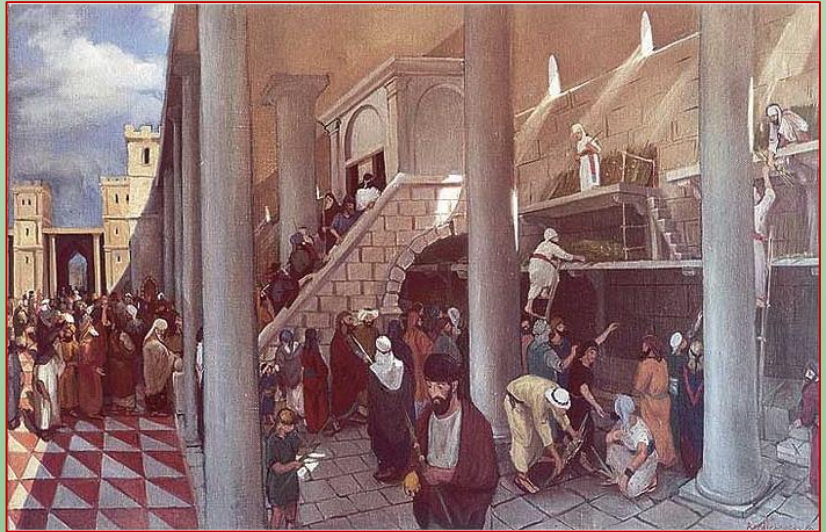


רבי הונא says we can assume that a child knows the difference between something edible and inedible if he throws away a pebble but keeps a nut to eat.

לולב on the Sabbath

The Sages decreed that the מצוה (commandment) of לולב not be performed on the Sabbath. Why? רבנן explains that they were worried someone would carry it out on the Sabbath to an expert to learn the laws of לולב. If one carries it four אמות (cubits, about 7 ft. or 216 cm) in a public area to take it to the expert, he violates the Sabbath!

Therefore, in the time of the בית המקדש (Holy Temple), when the first day of the סוכות holiday fell on the Sabbath, people would take their לולב bundle to the Temple Mount on Friday. This way, they would not have to carry the לולב bundle from their homes to the Temple on the Sabbath which is prohibited. The bundles were given to the Temple attendants who would place them on



A Moment

Shmuely's class had never been so excited. That afternoon, the head of the most important rabbinical court in Israel would be gracing the school with his presence. Of course, several other schools in the area would also be attending.

That afternoon, hundreds of students flooded the school auditorium. When the rabbi arrived they pushed and shoved against each other to catch a glimpse of the elderly sage. Shmuely couldn't believe it; it was like a stampede! Being small for his age, Shmuely was mercilessly swung from side to side as the older boys stormed their way to the front of the room.

At last the pandemonium calmed. The rabbi approached the podium to speak. He cleared his throat.

"The משנה teaches," he began, "that when the Court saw that people in the Temple would hit each other to get a לולב, they abolished the

the benches that were on the Mount.

On the Sabbath, the Temple attendants would toss the bundles to the people. But people started to hit each other in their eagerness to get a לולב bundle. When the Court saw that this was happening they decreed that when סוכות falls out on the Sabbath, the people should perform the מצוה of לולב in their homes! (Nowadays on the Sabbath we do not perform the מצוה of לולב).

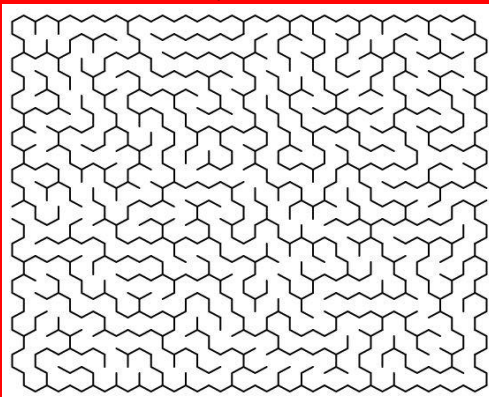
practice of using a לולב in the Temple on the Sabbath."

The crowd stood with perked ears and nodded at the venerable man's words.

"But what I saw here just now," he continued, "is even worse! Pushing and shoving to get to the front to see me! What right does anyone have to push and shove each other. That is not what Hashem wants."

Games

Get to your לולב in the Temple!



Review Questions – סוכה דף מ"ב

1. Give an example of a מצוה a child must do.

2. Why do we not perform the מצוה of לולב on the Sabbath?

3. How can we tell if a child can tell if something is edible?
